

providing the assistance has a license or is otherwise entitled to export the encryption commodities and software in question to the foreign person(s) receiving the assistance. Note in addition that the mere teaching or discussion of information about cryptography, including, for example, in an academic setting or in the work of groups or bodies engaged in standards development, by itself would not establish the intent described in this section, even where foreign persons are present.

(b) *Definition of U.S. person.* For purposes of this section, the term U.S. person includes:

(1) Any individual who is a citizen or permanent resident alien of the United States;

(2) Any juridical person organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States, including foreign branches; and

(3) Any person in the United States.

(c) *License review standards.* Applications involving activities described in this section will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis to determine whether the activity is consistent with U.S. national security and foreign policy interests.

[61 FR 68584, Dec. 30, 1996, as amended at 65 FR 62609, Oct. 19, 2000]

§ 744.10 Restrictions on certain entities in Russia.

(a) *General prohibition.* Certain entities in Russia are included in Supplement No. 4 to this part 744 (Entity List). (See also § 744.1(c) of the EAR.) Exporters are hereby informed that these entities are ineligible to receive any items subject to the EAR without a license.

(b) *Exceptions.* No License Exceptions apply to the prohibition described in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) *License review standards.* Applications to export or reexport items subject to the EAR to these entities will be reviewed with a presumption of denial.

[64 FR 14605, Mar. 26, 1999]

§ 744.11 Restrictions on certain government, parastatal, and private entities in Pakistan and India.

To supplement sanctions measures against India and Pakistan, set forth in

§ 742.16 of the EAR, a prohibition is imposed on exports and reexports to certain government, parastatal, and private entities in India and Pakistan determined to be involved in nuclear or missile activities. With respect to subordinates of listed entities in India and Pakistan, only those specifically listed in Supplement No. 4 to part 744, Entity List, are subject to the restrictions and policies set forth in this section. The addition or deletion of entities to or from Supplement No. 4 to part 744, Entity List, does not relieve you of your obligations under General Prohibition 5 in § 736.2(b)(5) of the EAR: “you may not, without a license, knowingly export or reexport any item subject to the EAR to an end-user or end-use that is prohibited by part 744 of the EAR.” You are urged to use the guidance in Supplement No. 3 to part 732 of the EAR, “BXA’s “Know Your Customer” Guidance and Red Flags” when exporting or reexporting to India and Pakistan.

(a) *General restriction.* Certain government, parastatal, and private entities in India and Pakistan determined to be involved in nuclear or missile activities are included in Supplement No. 4 to this part 744 (Entity List). (See also § 744.1(c) of the EAR.) These entities are ineligible to receive exports or reexports of items subject to the EAR without a license. Exports and reexports of all items subject to the EAR to listed government, parastatal, and private entities require a license. A license is also required if you know that the ultimate consignee or end-user is a listed government, parastatal, or private Indian or Pakistani entity, and the item is subject to the EAR.

(b) *Exceptions.* No License Exceptions are available to the entities described in paragraph (a) of this section, except those applicable to items listed in § 740.2(a)(5) of the EAR, which remain available to such entities when intended to ensure the safety of civil aviation and safe operation of commercial passenger aircraft.

(c) *License review standards.* (1) *Government entities.* Applications to export or reexport items controlled for NP or MT reasons to listed government entities will be denied, except items intended for the preservation of safety of

civil aircraft, which will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis; and computers, which will be reviewed with a presumption of denial. Items classified as EAR99 will be reviewed with a presumption of approval. All other items subject to the EAR to these listed entities will be reviewed with a presumption of denial.

(2) *Parastatal and private entities.* Applications to export or reexport items controlled for NP or MT reasons to certain parastatal and private entities will be denied, except items intended to ensure the safety of civil aviation and safe operation of commercial passenger aircraft, which will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis; and computers, which will be reviewed with a presumption of denial. Items classified as EAR99 will be reviewed with a presumption of approval. All other items subject to the EAR to these listed entities will be reviewed with a presumption of denial. Except for items controlled for NP or MT reasons, exports or reexports to listed parastatals and private entities with whom you have a preexisting business arrangement will be considered on a case-by-case basis, with a presumption of approval in cases where neither the arrangement nor the specific transaction involves nuclear or missile activities and the exports or reexports are pursuant to that arrangement. Because EAR99 items have a license review policy of presumption of approval, you may choose not to provide documentation of such arrangements for those items. The term “business arrangement” covers the full range of business agreements, including general contracts, general terms agreements (*e.g.*, agreements whereby the seller delivers products under purchase orders to be issued by the buyer), general business agreements, offset agreements, letter agreements that are stand-alone contracts, and letter agreements that are amendments to existing contracts or other agreements. The terms of the preexisting business arrangement policy may also apply to the longstanding continued supply of a particular item or items from the exporter to the entity even when there is no current agreement between the firms. BXA, in conjunction with other agencies, will de-

termine eligibility under the preexisting business arrangement policy. In order to be eligible under the policy, you must provide documentation to establish such an arrangement. The documentation should be provided at the time you submit a license application to export or reexport items to any listed parastatal or private entity.

[63 FR 64324, Nov. 19, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 14445, Mar. 17, 2000]

§ 744.12 Restrictions on certain military entities in Pakistan and India.

(a) *General restriction.* Certain military entities in India and Pakistan are included in Supplement No. 4 to this part 744 (Entity List). (See also § 744.1(c) of the EAR.) These entities are ineligible to receive exports or reexports of all items subject to the EAR having a classification other than EAR99 without a license. Exports and reexports of all items subject to the EAR having a classification other than EAR99 to listed military entities require a license. A license is also required if you know that the ultimate consignee or end-user is a listed military Indian or Pakistani entity, and the item is subject to the EAR having a classification other than EAR99.

(b) *Exceptions.* No License Exceptions are available to the entities described in paragraph (a) of this section, except those applicable to items listed in § 740.2(a)(5) of the EAR, which remain available to such entities when intended to ensure the safety of civil aviation and safe operation of commercial passenger aircraft.

(c) *License review policy.* Applications to export or reexport items controlled for NP or MT reasons to listed military entities will be denied, except items intended to ensure the safety of civil aviation and safe operation of commercial passenger aircraft, which will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis; and computers, which will be reviewed with a presumption of denial. All other license applications will be reviewed with a presumption of denial.

[63 FR 64325, Nov. 19, 1998]